

FOR  
FORTY-THREE YEARS  
COFFEE COUNTY'S  
LEADING NEWSPAPER

# THE ELBA CLIPPER

FOR LATEST  
NEWS OF INTEREST  
READ  
THE ELBA CLIPPER

VOLUME 44

ELBA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1940

NUMBER 12

## NEW BROCKTON SCHOOLS TO BEGIN 1940-41 SESSIONS MON.

The New Brockton Schools will open at 8 o'clock next Monday morning, September 9. Opening exercises will be at 8 a.m., according to announcement, and all patrons and friends of the school are cordially invited and urged to attend the program. Immediately afterwards classes will meet and continue for the day.

High school students will be expected to register September 8. The lunch room will be open Monday. The faculty will meet September 5.

There will be very little change in the personnel of the faculty this year. Several members of the faculty spent the summer in college doing advanced work. The faculty for 1940-41 is as follows:

Olen D. Roberson, Principal; Haywood Reams, Science and Athletics; Nellie Brown, English and girls Physical Education; Dixie Ryan Christian, Commercial Subjects and Senior Economics; Trelle Sawyer, History and Social Science; Mrs. Lucille B. Jones, Senior High and Library; B. A. Johnson, Vocational Agriculture; T. E. Paden, Outside Vocational Agriculture; Myrtle Old, Outside Vocational Home Economics; Mrs. Ethel F. Johnson, Vocational Home Economics; Mrs. Margaret B. Herring, Public School Music and Band;

Alba Polson, sixth grade; Mrs. Lucy G. Bruce, fourth grade; Mrs. Dorothy B. Hayes, fifth grade; Madie Belle Sawyer, fifth and sixth grades; Mrs. Gustie M. Marsh, second grade; Mrs. Merle E. Hayes, second grade; Mattie Polson, first grade; Mrs. Ernie McKinnon, first grade; Mrs. R. M. Calhoun, third grade; Mrs. Madelyn M. Wise, third and fourth grades.

## 4 DISTRICT CLUB MEETINGS HELD IN COUNTY LAST WEEK

A total of 148 women, representing 13 clubs and five additional communities, attended meetings held last week at Basin, Ham, Victoria and Key Line.

The purpose of the meetings, held in each commissioner's district, was to hear reports made by Miss Rachel Brunson, Mrs. Shelley Wall, Mrs. J. E. Pittman and Mrs. Robert Wise, concerning Farm and Home Week activities in Auburn.

Mrs. Charles Dozier, council president, was in charge of the meetings. Other speakers were Mrs. Dewey Hattaway and Miss Fannie Kelley.

## OCCUPYING NEW HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Dorsey, Jr. are now occupying their new home recently completed on Lee Hill on the Brantley highway. This home is a two-story brick veneer structure, and is thoroughly modern in every respect.

Nearing completion is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Sawyer on the lot adjoining the Dorsey property. This home is a two-story frame structure and is of modern design throughout.

## MISS EUNORA FARRIS RETURNED LAST WEEK FROM NASHVILLE, TENN.

Miss Eunora Farris returned last week from Nashville, Tenn., where she attended the summer session at Peabody College. She was awarded her Master's Degree at the closing of the school.

## ENTERPRISE GRAND JURY RETURNS 17 INDICTMENTS

Beginning Monday, September 9, and each Monday through September, gin days for Basin, Brooklyn, Pine Level and Zion Chapel one-varietal cotton improvement associations will be held at the Elba Gin and Warehouse and at Grimes and Jones gin at Danley's Cross Roads.

It will be best for those who have the Cook 144 breeder seed to gin early in the morning and those who have one- and two-year-old Cook 144 seed to follow the breeder seed.

If one gin day each week is not enough, another day can be easily arranged.

Samples may be left at the gin and these will be mailed to the Government grading office and a card with grade and staple will be mailed direct to the owner of the bale within a few days.

Help to keep your cotton variety pure by cooperating with these gin days.

W. L. WALSH.

## ELBA MANUFACTURING FIRMS GETS DEFENSE CONTRACT

Dorsey Brothers, manufacturers of trailers, vans, skidders and other motorized transportation equipment, was among the Alabama firms who shared in national defense contracts and allotments last month, according to announcement made Friday by the Office of Government Reports.

A contract for \$3,025 was awarded Dorsey for the construction of trailers for the U. S. Navy. The local firm has had a number of government contracts within the past year. Up until August 15 defense contracts to Alabama firms totaled \$4,395,655, according to the report.

## MISS RICHARDSON AND MR. PAUL WEDD

NOTASULGA, Ala., Aug. 29.—The wedding of Miss Jean Richardson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Richardson, to Eric Paul, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Timmerman, was held at the home of the bride's parents at Notasulga, Ala., Aug. 29.

The ceremony was officiated by Rev. R. E. Huggins of Cottonwood.

Easter lilies and gladioli formed the altar setting with arrangements of southern smilax and woodwardia fern, made back ground and flanking the altar were candelabra burning white tapers.

Miss Nina Frances Richardson, sister of the bride, presided at the organ and Miss Phyllis Bridges played piano selections, including "The Rosary" and "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life." Mrs. Jack Hope of Montgomery sang as solo.

"Because."

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her wedding gown of ivory moonbeam tulle, with basque bodice and sweetheart neckline had buttons down the back and a bouffant skirt extending into a long train. The illusion veil attached to a crown of real pearls was of fingertip length. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Miss Velma Patterson of Elba attended the bride as maid of honor. Her gown was of two-tone, exotic blue and champagne rose and was made with tight bodice, low square neckline and covered shoulders. The skirt had smooth fitting hip lines and very wide circular flounce put on in rounded points and finished with cords of two-tone of the tulle.

The bridesmaids were Mrs. Alma Martin of Notasulga and Mrs. R. E. Bryant of Acworth, Ga., sisters of the bride. They were gowns fashioned the same as the maid of honor's gown in shades of Romance rose and wine.

Proceeding the ceremony the candles were lighted by Paul Lucius English, nephew of the groom, and Charles Walsh of Elba, and Gaston Bush of Notasulga.

Attending Mr. Paul as best man was Harry Carrol of Hartford, Ubers were Ben Fuller of Gainesville, Fla., E. P. Gieger of Elba, Virgil Pittman of Enterprise and Harold Richardson, brother of the bride.

Following the ceremony the bride's parents entertained at a reception.

The guests were greeted by Mrs. H. H. Richardson, mother of the bride, Mrs. W. B. Paul, mother of the groom, and Miss Thelma Paul, sister of the groom.

Presiding at the punch table were Mrs. O. L. Richardson of Akron, Ohio, sister-in-law of the bride, and Mrs. G. O. Bush of Notasulga. Assisting were Misses Elizabeth Bush, Florence Bentley, Dorothy and Mary Lois Zachary.

Miss Jacqueline Richardson presided over the bride's book.

After a wedding trip to the Carolinas the couple will be at home in Elba.

Dr. and Mrs. H. S. Rowe and daughter, Margaret Elizabeth, of Mount Vernon, were guests of the bride's mother, Betty Rowe, and family last week-end.

## GIN DAYS ARE ARRANGED FOR 1-VARIETY GROWERS

Vacation will be over for more than six hundred boys and girls of Elba and surrounding territory when the Elba Public Schools formally enter the 1940-41 session next Monday morning. Monday will be consumed with registration and classification of pupils. Class work will begin Tuesday morning.

Supt. E. B. Norton, of Coffee County Schools, will be guest speaker at chapel exercises to be held at 9:45 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Norton is one of the leading educators of the State, a most interesting speaker, and pupils as well as patrons who attend the exercises Tuesday morning will be amply repaid for their attendance. The public is invited.

## FARRIS FAMILY REUNION HELD LAST SUNDAY

The family of Mrs. J. J. Farris met at her home Sunday, honoring her 78th birthday. Present were: Mrs. J. J. Farris, Elizabeth, of Panama City, Fla.; Hollis Shope and children, Ethel and Charles; J. B. Smith, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Smith; Miss Eunora Farris, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Brumwell and children, Betty, Nona and Helen; Mr. and Mrs. K. Farris and children, Billy, Harry and Bob; and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Farris and children, Jimmy and Johnnie, Elba.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Farris and children, Julian and Margaret Ann; Montgomery; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Afford and daughter, Suzanne; of Chipley, Fla.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Palmer and children, Frank, Jr., Young Wood and Martha; of Georgia; and guests, G. H. Frank, Miss Hannah Teichert, Mrs. Morsey Monroe, Orlando, Fla. and family of New Orleans.

## 22 BOYS AND GIRLS FEEDING CALVES FOR SPRING SHOWS

Twenty-two Coffee County 4-H Club boys and girls have begun feeding 20 high-grade beef calves in anticipation of next Spring's shows and sales.

Three objectives are listed in the calf project, according to H. C. Arant, 4-H agent. These are: the profitable marketing of home-grown feeds by feeding them to calves, demonstration of the value of high-grade animals on farms of the county, and training boys and girls in showmanship and leadership.

Members feeding calves and clubs to which they belong are: Hickman Rogers, Eugene Bowden, Marvin Bowden, of Goodman Club; Estelle Burk, Roy Ed Stanley, Lewis Noble and James Baker, Kinston; James Wise, Clarice Wise, Bowden Sessions and Robert Wise, Fairview; Dewey Kilcrease, Gen. Kilcrease and Milford Ennis, Pine Level; Durwood Grimes, Curtis Bobbie Smith, Peggy Smith and Carl Barley, Mt. Pleasant; Baker Kyser, New Brockton; Fred Moore, Lowery, Zion Chapel.

## BRIDE IS HONORED AT PRETTY PARTY

One of the loveliest parties of the fall season was given Friday evening by the Young Ladies Class of the Methodist Sunday School at the home of Mrs. F. A. Farris, honoring Mrs. Eris Paul (Jean Richardson), a recent bride.

A color scheme of pink and green made the interior of the Farris home most inviting and formed a pretty background for the attractive group who assisted Mrs. Farris in receiving and entertaining the guests. Standard baskets of pink garden flowers and fern tied with butterfly bows of pink tulle graced the living room.

In the dining room the table appointments were in crystal and silver. The punch bowl embedded in greenery and pink sweet peas centered the lace covered table.

Suspended over this was a beautiful shower of pink blossoms, pink ribbons and dainty sprigs of plumosa.

During the evening clever games were directed by Misses Velma Patterson and Ernestine Drinkard. Wedding bids, wedding rings and rice were much in evidence, all suggesting the party was really given for a bride. The evening refreshments, delicious punch, sandwiches, candies and mints, in the chosen tones of pink and green, were served by Mrs. Farris, Mrs. Lula Mae Harper, Misses Nettie Flournoy and Jeannette Garrett.

At a late hour the honoree, who was most attractive in a model of green and black crepe, was given to wind and follow. When she came to the end of the tour which carried her "all through the house," she discovered a box. When opened, its contents revealed a beautiful silver bowl, a gift from members of the class.

Enjoying this lovely affair were the honoree, Mrs. Eris Paul, Mrs. A. C. French, Mrs. Arden Bradley, Mrs. Stokes Haire, Mrs. N. B. Creswell, Mrs. C. H. Sobert, Mrs. K. M. Bentley, Mrs. J. M. Rowe, Mrs. Eva Easters, Mrs. Lula Mae Harper, Mrs. R. C. Bryan, Misses Wilma Godwin, Sallie Collier, Ernestine Drinkard, Jeannette Garrett, Nettie Flournoy, Thelma Paul, Mary Elia Prescott, Velma Patterson and Mrs. F. A. Farris.

## JUDGE PARKS HONORED WITH LUNCHEON

ENTERPRISE, Aug. 30.—Circuit Judge W. L. Parks was honored with a luncheon given at Hotel Rawls on Tuesday. A group of attorneys was host, the luncheon having been arranged as a surprise for the Judge on his birthday anniversary. The birthday gift was a Stetson hat.

Those attending were: Judge Parks and Court Reporter Clarence McCartha of Troy; J. C. Yarbrough, Sr., J. W. Hicks, Foster Beck, Harry Adams, James Thrope of Enterprise; J. C. Fleming, F. B. Trawick and Eris Paul of Elba, and J. A. Huey of Enterprise. Circuit Solicitor.—Enterprise Ledger.

## KILLS LARGE RATTLER

Mr. J. D. Knotts was a visitor to The Clipper office Wednesday and reports killing the largest rattlesnake we have recorded during the year. The snake measured six feet in length, and six inches across his back. He had eighteen rattles.

Mr. Knotts discovered the snake crossing the road on the Dawkins farm near Wilkinstown in North Coffee Tuesday afternoon. He tried running over the rattler with his truck, but finally had to resort to a stick for the kill. He also states that nine large rattlers have been killed in the Wilkinstown community during the last few weeks.

## ELBA SCHOOLS WILL OPEN MONDAY; NOTION TO SPEAK

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## FACULTY FOR KINSTON HIGH AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

The Kinston High and Elementary Schools will open Monday, September 9, with the following faculty members:

High School—H. B. Larkins, Principal; Mrs. Coralee Rash, English and Librarian; E. C. Nye, Jr., Social Studies; Mrs. H. C. Beckham, English; Mrs. Sara W. Lee, Commercial Studies; G. W. Haise, Coach and Science; R. P. Robbins, Mathematics; Helaine Knudsen, Vocational Agriculture; Madeline Heth, Vocational Home Economics; Evelyn Dean, Music and Elementary School—Sallie Belle Russell, Mrs. Myrtis M. Shoaf, Mrs. Glady P. Nevin, Jessie Lee, Agnes Talbot, Mrs. Elmina M. Ellis, Beatrice Beloise, Mrs. Nell C. Haise, Eunice Finlayson.

## COMMITTEES APPOINTED FOR WMS CHAPTER MEETING

The Ada Marley and Violet Raines of the Methodist Missionary Society held a joint meeting at the church Monday afternoon at four o'clock to make plans for the reorganization of the workers into the "Woman's Society of Christian Service," according to the plan of the United Methodist Church.

The meeting, with Mrs. J. M. Rowe, president, presiding, opened with the song, "Come Thou Fount," followed with prayer by Mrs. R. C. Bryan.

Mrs. F. A. Farris, Mrs. L. S. Rainer and Mrs. A. C. Dumas explained different phases of the work of the new organization.

The following committees were appointed to arrange for the chapter meeting to be held the fourth Monday in September at the church, with Mrs. Corrie Bryant and Mrs. Joe Morgan hostesses:

Study: Mrs. L. S. Rainer, Mrs. W. R. Crook and Mrs. R. L. Cooper.

Publicity: Mrs. C. H. Seibert, Mrs. J. M. Garrett and Mrs. Mayo Prescott.

Nominating: Mrs. A. C. French, Mrs. R. C. Bryan and Mrs. F. A. Farris.

## ALL-DAY SINGING AT ZION CHAPEL NEXT SUNDAY

There will be an all-day seven-shape singing at Zion Chapel Community Building on the second Sunday—September 8. All singers are invited to bring their society books.

Gala Raye Johnson, Chmn., Paye Marie Deal, Secretary.

## RINDSORF FAMILY MOVES

Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Rindsdorf and family have moved into their new home on West Simmons Street, from the Boyd house on Davis Street. The new house is a two-story frame structure and was designed in modern style throughout. It is a nice addition to that part of the city.

## SINGERS THANKED

We the people of Jack community wish to thank each and everyone that came and helped out on our singing last Wednesday night. To come and you, others, may we extend a very cordial invitation to come back next Wednesday night, September 11. We'll be looking for you.

RAYMOND CLARK.

Miss Ruby Spurlin of Dothan spent the weekend in Elba with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Law Spurlin.

## MISS BRUNSON HONORED BY BAPTIST CHURCH

The members of the Elba Baptist Church honored Miss Marjorie Brunson, the pianist, who was leaving Monday to enter Alabama College, at a delightful farewell supper at Tally's Cafe Sunday evening after the church service.

Table decorations were baskets of mixed fall flowers and the honoree's place was marked with a lovely corsage.

Dorsey Bryan, choir director, served as master of ceremonies and presented Miss Brunson a lovely gift from the choir. Mrs. W. Kendrick gave a clever toast in rhyme to Miss Brunson and each guest made a few remarks of appreciation of her work with the choir.

Present at this delightful supper were Miss Brunson, the honoree, Mr. and Mrs. Dozier Bryan, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Timmerman, Miss Mabel Brunson, Mrs. Sam Sawyer, Maggie Dean Clark, Mimi Timmerman, Mrs. J. W. Kendrick, Mary Will Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Bryan and Robert Stephens.

Mrs. C. A. Pittman, who underwent an operation several weeks ago at Edge hospital in Troy, returned to her home Saturday. She is not able to be up yet, but friends will be glad to know that she is getting along nicely.

## CLUB WOMEN HOLD DISTRICT MEETING AT BASIN SCHOOL

On Thursday afternoon of last week, at two o'clock, the Home Demonstration Clubs in Commissioner L. P. Young's district met in the Basin school auditorium for their district council meeting, when delegates to Farm and Home Week in Auburn gave reports of their experiences while in Auburn.

These women were as follows: Mrs. Shelley Wall, Pleasant Ridge Club; Mrs. Robert Wise, Rhodes Club; Mrs. J. E. Pittman, Keyline Club.

As the guests arrived they were served punch and cookies. Mixed summer flowers made attractive decorations about the room. The program, with Mrs. Charles Dozier, council president, presiding, was as follows:

Song—"Church in the Wildwood."

Devotional—Mrs. Orrell Parker.

Roll Call—Miss Fannie Kelley.

General Routine of Meetings—Miss Mamie Matthews.

Highlights of Dress Revue, Master Farmer, Dairy Queen, and Address of Miss Hill—Mrs. Shelley Wall.

Song—"Home on the Range."

Song—"I'll Bless America"—by group who went to Auburn.

Highlights of Address of Bankhead, Broadcast, Gardens, and Home Beautification—Mrs. Robert Wise.

Highlights of Addresses of Messrs. Comer, Gray, Lytle, O'Neal and Funchess—Mrs. J. E. Pittman.

"What Are We Going to Do as a Result of Auburn Trip?"—Miss Matthews.

Song—"Old Folks at Home."

Parliamentary Procedure—Mrs. Dewey Hattaway.

Program of Work—Miss Kelley.

Song—"Sing Your Way Home."

Study—Mrs. L. S. Rainer, Mrs. W. R. Crook and Mrs. R. L. Cooper.

Publicity: Mrs. C. H. Seibert, Mrs. J. M. Garrett and Mrs. Mayo Prescott.

Nominating: Mrs. A. C. French, Mrs. R. C. Bryan and Mrs. F. A. Farris.

## QUARTERLY CONFERENCE HELD HERE SUNDAY NIGHT

Rev. Carlton Preer, district superintendent of the Troy district, presided at the regular evening service Sunday at the Elba Methodist Church. Rev. Preer is a very forceful speaker and his messages always delight his hearers.

After the preaching services the business session of the Fourth Quarterly Conference for the Elba charge was held. Very encouraging reports were read by officials of different departments of the local church. It is nearly three months until the annual conference is to be held in Panama City, Fla., and of course full reports could not be made at this time. Members of the Board of Stewards, as well as many other officers who will serve during the 1940-41 conference year, were elected at the meeting Sunday evening.

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## DORSEY SEZ:

If your motor is not performing just as it should, if it does not have the right pick-up and does not give you the service it is capable of giving, maybe there is just some "adjusting" that our trained mechanics can do and put you on the road with smooth running again. Drive in and tell us your troubles and we can fix you up in a short time. Our mechanics know how.

All Kinds of Auto Accessories, Tires, Etc.

Sales—CHEVROLET—Service

PHONE 146

## GIVE IT AN "ADJUSTMENT"

Why be bothered with flies, mosquitoes and other insects? We are offering a special price this week on our Insecticide spray that is guaranteed not to soil your clothes, linens or furniture, but will kill these insects for you.

Our regular 35c can has been reduced this week to 25c. Stop by or call us for a can before our supply is gone.

## ELBA OIL COMPANY

24-HOUR SERVICE.  
F. F. CLARK, Mgr. - PHONE 33. - ELBA, ALA.

## Special This Week!

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## BABY CHICKS

First Hatch  
September 24  
Cash discount or metal feeder FREE on orders of 100 or more chicks booked three weeks in advance.

## Plant A Fall Garden

Fresh Supply Fall Garden Seed  
OATS AND RYE  
Plant Early for Winter grazing and Spring feed

## Complete Line Fresh Feed

See us for reduced prices on C. S. Meal and Hulls

## Eggs

Prices on fresh white eggs advancing. Get our prices before you sell. Cash or trade.

## Elba Hatchery

Feed and Seed Store  
ELBA, ALA.

## It's Easy To Run Your House On A "Checkbook Budget"

More and more women are learning the time-saving and worry-saving advantages of a checkbook "budget." The simple listing of expenditures, as they are made, simplifies the task of budgeting. Perhaps it is the answer to your troubles!

## ELBA EXCHANGE BANK

J. F. BRUNSON, Pres. E. G. BRAGG, Vice-Pres.  
T. B. BRYAN, Cashier L. R. DEAL, Asst.-Cashier



## THE ELBA CLIPPER

Published Every Thursday Morning

K. C. Bryan — Owner-Publisher

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Six Months ————— .75  
CASH IN ADVANCE

### "DON'T PUT ALL YOUR EGGS IN ONE BASKET," SAYS FSA

The old maxim, "Don't put all your eggs in one basket," is a key idea of the "farm-and-home" plan that is a part of the Farm Security Administration method of providing credit for farmers who can not get credit elsewhere. These plans, worked out jointly by the borrower and the FSA field agent, provide for at least two sources of income from the sale of crops, and also for home production of most of the family's food and of the feed for livestock—including feed for pigs, chickens, calves, and milk cows that will help feed the family.

If three or more crop or livestock ventures can be planned, so much the better. Variety in production, FSA finds, adds security for the family, and also improves the security of the loans advanced to make such a program possible. The one-crop farming unit in "share-cropping" and on some tenant farms has been an aggravated form of putting all the eggs in one basket, which FSA is trying to break.

### WE ALL WANT MORE AND BETTER HIGHWAYS

Every community in Alabama is interested in the improvement of some particular road. Elba is no exception. We are anxious to see State Route 87 hard surfaced all the way to Samson, as well as the road entering the northeast by Victoria on through Elba to Kingston in the southwest. In fact, throughout the State there is so much unfinished highway business that the American Association of State Highway Officials estimates that because of traffic and safety conditions, Alabama must immediately spend \$45,000,000 on main State highways alone.

WHAT ABOUT IT?—Just this, so long as Alabama continues to place low type bituminous surfaces on the main, heavily traveled routes, the amount of money spent each year to maintain these roads will increase. Every time upkeep expenses increase, the funds available for new construction decreases two dollars. The Federal Aid Act, which provides funds, and the probability of catching up with the huge backlog of unfinished highway business decreases.

THE PROOF—Highway department records from 22 States show that it costs \$284.90 per mile per year to maintain gravel roads. Alabama highway department maintenance records for low type bituminous surfaces on the more heavily traveled routes show an annual average upkeep cost of \$455.16 per mile. From these figures it is apparent that the low type bituminous surface replaces a mile of gravel with an extra \$170.26 per year to the cost of maintenance.

WHAT TO DO—By paving main highways with concrete, Alabama would reduce annual maintenance rather than increase it. In Alabama the average per mile upkeep cost of concrete pavements is \$125.86 a year—\$145.04 less than gravel, \$315.30 less than low type bituminous surfaces. Annual cost is the only real index to the value of a road as an investment for taxpayer's money. Until Alabama begins to cut down the maintenance bill by building low annual cost roads instead of low first cost roads, the backlog of unfinished highway business will continue to grow.

### ALABAMA LEADS WITH AUSTRIAN PEA ORDERS

AUBURN, Ala.—Alabama is leading all other States in the Union in obtaining Austrian winter peas under the AAA grant-offaid.

Latest figures show that Alabama farmers have ordered 11,660,700 pounds with prospects for 15,000,000 pounds ordered before the end of the legume planting season.

Two soil-billing payments are available to Alabama farmers who sow Austrian winter peas this fall and turn under a good stand and a good growth or leave them on the land.

The 1940 agricultural conservation program makes \$1.50 available to each farmer who plants at least 30 pounds of Austrian winter peas per acre. An additional payment will be available under the 1941 program for turning under a good stand and a good growth secured from this year's seeding.

The production of fruits and vegetables in six Southeastern States on a tonnage basis has increased more than 30 per cent in the last seven years.

## VEGETABLES TO PLANT IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

AUBURN, Ala.—Let's all plant a real fall garden!

This is the plea of W. A. Bragg, extension horticulturist, in recommending that "a lot of turnip patches are being planted this week."

"Why stop there when most of our common vegetables do best during cool weather?" he asks. "It is then that the following vegetables that may be planted in September and October:

—Brussels sprouts, green beans, Kentucky Wonder and Alabama No. 1 pole beans; Early Egyptian and Detroit Hot beads, Copenhagen Market and Flat Dutch cabbages; Chautauky carrots; New York and Imperial 947 Kaleidoscope lettuce; Prizefighter and Shanghai onions; Thomas Laxton and Telephone English peas; Jack, Scarlet Turnip radish; Bloodsucker squash; and mixed turnips.

"Ground to be planted to vegetables this fall must be well prepared and fertilized," he advises. "Seeds should be sown in rows, not in hills. Do not disturb the soil any more than is necessary. Use rake lightly. Use rate lightly, one turnip one inch deep for beets, carrots, etc. Walk on seed bed and cover evenly with soil. Beans and other vegetables with large seeds should be planted two to four inches deep."

"Plant some seed now, if they fail to come up, plant more; if they make such a program possible. If turnips begin to wilt and die there is a good chance that the small green worms in feeding on the buds. This insect makes a web over the turnip plant but neither the plants wither nor are they noticeable until the turnips begin to die. Do not take a chance. Dust the plants with rotenone-bearing dust every week."

### MRS. ANGIE SMITH

On August 17th, 1940, at 11:15, death came with its cold hands to Mrs. Angie Smith, wife of New Hope and claimed Grandmother of John Childs. She was born in Mississippi and was married to Mr. John Childs about 60 years ago. She preceded her husband by 15 years ago. To their happy union were born nine children, one dying in infancy.

She leaves to mourn her going two girls and five boys, a host of grandchildren and many friends. The children are Mrs. Sam Lee of Brundage, Mrs. Andrew McClenahan of Chestnut Grove, Mr. Frank and Jim Childs of New Hope, Mr. J. J. Childs of Chestnut Grove, John Childs of Brundage and Mrs. C. Childs of Op. Grandmother had 60 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren.

Grandmother was 75 years old. She was stayed with her illness for some time. We know and realize God's will must be done, but oh how we miss her. A chair is vacant, a voice is still a place is vacant that can't be filled. She was a true mother, a true friend and a true neighbor. She was a true Christian and a true servant of God.

Grandmother had lots of acreage along the path of life. She gave up two daughters in less than a year. She was a true mother, a true friend and a true neighbor. She was a true Christian and a true servant of God.

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## FAIR SESSION TO OPEN AT UNIVERSITY NEXT MONDAY

UNIVERSITY, Ala.—The 110th full session of the University of Alabama will officially open with an assembly of freshmen to be held in the main auditorium at 7:30 p. m. Monday, September 9, according to a bulletin issued this week to prospective students by President Richard C. Foster.

Former students and students transferring from other universities and colleges, will report for registration on Thursday, September 12, for their required physical examinations. All classes will begin on Monday, September 16.

In his greetings to the students President Foster said: "We have just concluded one of the largest summer sessions in our history and the large enrollment was particularly gratifying in view of the difficult and unsettled condition in which the entire civilized world finds itself at this time."

"These are indeed trying times for all of us. Of course, we here in America have thus far escaped the ravages of war, but none of us can say what the immediate future holds for us, and it is easily understandable that there should be a spirit of unrest and uncertainty among our people, and particularly among the youth of college age who would naturally be anxious to see the end of the war of our country in time of dire need."

On the other hand, as President Roosevelt has so aptly stated: "Young people should be advised that it is their patriotic duty to continue the normal course of their education unless and until they are called so they are well prepared for greatest usefulness to their country. We must have well-educated and intelligent citizens who have sound judgment in dealing with the difficult problems of today. We must also have scientists, engineers, economists, and other people with specialized knowledge to plan and to build for national defense as well as for social and economic progress."

### GOOD ROOSTERS STEP UP EGG PRODUCTION

AUBURN, Ala.—Egg production of three-fourths of Alabama's farm poultry flocks could be doubled by the use of purebred roosters, believes D. F. King, associate professor of poultry husbandry, Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

About three-fourths of the chickens in Alabama are mixed or mongrels, representing, no one doubts, a "minor and negligible" factor before him like sentinels, "strong and beautiful" all the holy place which is "his sanctuary." The very words bespeak that glorious majesty and gracious living-kindness which impel the heart to worship. They encourage us who need and seek strength and beauty of life to seek communion with Him who dwells eternally in such an atmosphere.

We have suggested that fellowship with God prompts us to worship. Some would feel that nothing is needed, but experience tells us otherwise. We may worship where, we are helped to do so by proper surroundings and circumstances. We are told "come into his courts" (v. 8) and to worship "in the beauty of holiness" (v. 9), or, as the Revised Version puts it, "in holy array."

John Ruskin wisely said: "It cannot be questioned all that, if once familiarized with a beautiful form and color, we shall desire to see this also in the house of prayer; its absence will disturb instead of comfort. We shall feel that it is as vain to ask whether, with our own house full of good craftsmanship, we shall worship God in a house destitute of it, as to ask whether a pilgrim, whose day's journey led him through fair woods and by sweet waters, must at evening turn aside into some barren place to pray."

We are to give or ascribe unto the Lord praise and glory among our "kindred" (v. 7); that is, our own family, as well as in "his courts," his sanctuary. Note that one of the outstanding ways of worshiping is to "bring an offering" (v. 9), which means more than casually slipping a small coin in the "collection." If our "offerings" are liberal and regular the church will be able to send the news that "the Lord reigneth" to the whole world (v. 10).

IV. The Universality of Worship (v. 11-13). A world which has felt the bow of man's sin (Rom. 8:2) and has suffered from his wickedness and destructive violence will so rejoice in the righteousness of God's judgment that even the realm of nature will be glad to see the Lord reign. A beautiful picture we see in these verses. How God's creation will lift itself up in praise, the sea in tumultuous joy, when "the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees shall clap their hands" (Isa. 55:12).

Can man then hold his peace? Must not "mortal tongues awake" and "all that breathe praise" to the Lord God? Who then will stand among "them that know not God, and that they be governed by the Lord Jesus Christ" (II Thess. 1:7, 8), and with whom God can deal only in judgment of damning fire?

## THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, September 5, 1940

### Improved SUNDAY International SCHOOL

#### LESSON

Be a good steward (v. 2).  
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute.  
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

#### Lesson for September 8

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts as selected by the International Council of Religious Education, used by permission of the Western Newspaper Union.

#### INVITING OTHERS TO WORSHIP GOD

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 96.  
GOLDEN TEXT—O magnify the Lord with us, and let us exult in his name together.—Psalm 34:3.

Worship is not only fitting, but altogether natural to the soul as well as with the love of God. Yet it is a sacred privilege to which we may call ourselves and others and in the doing of which we may be helped by an intelligent understanding of its nature and preparation for its practice.

What is worship? How does it differ from prayer, or from praise (which we studied last week)? While prayer, praise and worship are all blended and often merge in one thought of devotion, we may possibly distinguish between them by saying that in prayer we are concerned with our needs; in praise, with our blessings; and in worship, with our ideal.

Mrs. Nellie Smith, wife of Frank Smith, passed away at her home in Wise Mill Sunday August 31st at 6 o'clock. She was 54 years old and was the mother of 12 children, two of whom preceded her to the grave.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Frank Smith, and ten children: Ollie, Elmore, Lilla Mae, Willie B., Annie Pearl, Agnes, Frank, Paul, Cecil and Edna. She was sick fifteen months, during which time all that loving hands could do was done for her recovery, but to no avail, for God in His love called her home, where suffering, pain and heartaches were no more; to the place of peaceful bliss which is her's forever more.

True worship centers in "a new song" that is the song of a regenerated heart. Worship is only a formality without life and there is a new song in the heart, and then it becomes life's greatest joy and satisfaction.

Real worship is a "day to day" matter (v. 2), not just something we put on like our "Sunday-best" meeting" clothes. Every day we shall "declare his glory among the heathen"; among those nearest to us, and among those farthest from us.

II. The Reason for Worship (v. 3-5). Why should we worship God? He is "great" and is a God so good and gracious that He is "worthy to be praised." He made the heavens, the earth and all that is in them, and before Him like sentinels, "strong and beautiful" all the holy place which is "his sanctuary." The very words bespeak that glorious majesty and gracious living-kindness which impel the heart to worship. They encourage us who need and seek strength and beauty of life to seek communion with Him who dwells eternally in such an atmosphere.

III. The Manner of Worship (v. 6-8). We have suggested that fellowship with God prompts us to worship. Some would feel that nothing is needed, but experience tells us otherwise. We may worship where, we are helped to do so by proper surroundings and circumstances. We are told "come into his courts" (v. 8) and to worship "in the beauty of holiness" (v. 9), or, as the Revised Version puts it, "in holy array."

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W. C. BRASWELL, Editor of Mortgage.

822-29.45-12 pht.

## FARMER MAKES \$100 ON 3 1/2 ACRES OF OATS IN STATE

MOULTON, Ala.—Robert Byars, Jr., of Moulton, planted 3 1/2 acres of oats in the county last September of 1939. Mr. Byars harvested 256 bushels oats on the 3 1/2 acres, or 73 bushels oats per acre. His net profit was \$100.35 from this 3 1/2 acres.

His total cost was eight bushels seed oats, \$6, labor planting oats \$1, labor disking oats, \$2, 400 pounds nitrate of soda, \$10.40, harrowing and shocking at \$4.25, and hauling oats and thrashing, \$4, making a total cost of \$27.05. With 256 bushels oats at 50 cents per bushel, the crop was worth \$128. The total profit figures over \$100.

Farmers of Lawrence County are being urged to plant fall oats as a grain crop in addition to corn. Low yields of corn, drought, and other factors make it too risky to depend on corn alone for a grain crop.

Oats occupy the land in winter, protect land from erosion, cost little to seed, require no cultivation, and furnish grain in May or June. Farmers can plan a grain production program that will enable them to winter and corn after winter legumes. Oats should be sown from now until about October 15. Early sown oats will furnish winter grazing.

### OBITUARY—SMITH

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## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank the people of Wise Mill and surrounding communities for their help, sympathy and love during the long sickness and death of our wife and mother, her children to follow.

There's a vacant place in the home tonight but their loss is heaven's gain and ere long that "Beloved, the Bridegroom cometh," will sound from the sky and the graves will give up their dead and she will rise to meet her Saviour in the air.

Brother Dan Dubose conducted her funeral in the church she loved and her body was laid to rest in Zion Chapel Cemetery.—Written by One Who Loved Her.

FRANK SMITH, And CHILDREN.

Applications for parity payments are pouring into the Alabama AAA office from county offices. To date applications have been received from 30,000 farmers for nearly \$2,000,000. Approximately \$8,600,000 will be paid 180,000 farmers before the end of the season.

## STAPLES....

for All Standard Stapling Machines, such as

Ace, Arrow, Bostich, Cadet, Champion, Compo, Dennison, General, Hercules, Hotchkiss, Hoge, Pilot, Star, Victor.

We also carry at all times Markwell RX Stapling Machines—the best on the market—and small and large packages of Markwell Staples.

## THE ELBA CLIPPER

Thursday, September 5, 1940

### Are You A Paper Borrower?

DO YOU IMPOSE ON YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS BY ASKING THEM TO SAVE A PAPER FOR YOU? . . .

Stop and think a moment before you borrow another paper. "Would I like it if my neighbor asked me to save the paper for him every week?" If you can truthfully answer YES to this thought, then we have nothing more to say to you. . . .

THE CLIPPER costs less than two cents a week, delivered to your home. Consider the saving you can make by reading the advertisements. Think of the local, state, and national news and features in each issue. And, remember, you will be doing yourself and family a kindness by reading a fresh, live newspaper weekly.

IF YOUR SUBSCRIPTION HAS EXPIRED, RIGHT NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO COME IN AND RENEW. LOOK AT THE LABEL ON WHICH YOUR NAME IS PRINTED, AND SEND IN YOUR RENEWAL AND KEEP THE CLIPPER COMING.

Get Complete Details From Your County Farm Agent!

Don't Be Satisfied---Let's Pull Together For Better Farming In Coffee.

It's Time Now To Plant Oats!

A Good Oat Crop and Plenty Winter Legumes Will Prevent A Feed Shortage In Coffee Next Year---Plant Both!

Here Are Two Things That Will Provide Feed For Livestock And Workstock—

1. Plant Oats.

2. Plant Winter Legumes to Increase Corn Yields.

Here Are Extension Service Recommendations For Planting Oats—

1. Plant One Acre for Each Cow and Work Animal, Including Colts.

2. Drill — or Sow — Two Bushels of Red Rust Proof Variety Per Acre. (Buy Only Good, Rust-Proof Seed.)

3. Treat Seed for Smut With Formaldehyde (for Method, See County Agent).

4. Graze from the Time They Will Not "Pull Up" Until March 1.

5. Top Dress March 1 With 32 Pounds of Nitrogen — Which Requires 200 Pounds of Nitrate of Soda or Its Equivalent.

6. Planting Dates: September 1 to October 15.

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## Pike Boys And Girls Learn In Jersey Club

IN September of 1939 eight registered Jersey heifers were placed with five club boys and three club girls in Pike County. The calves were financed by loans from a local bank.

Soon after the calves were purchased the 4-H owners all met in Troy and organized the Pike County 4-H Jersey Calf Club by electing officers and setting up goals. The purpose of the club is to study general dairy problems and make tours.

A regular program committee is wide awake and functioning very efficiently. For the June meeting arrangements were made with H. P. Johnson, a T. V. A. test demonstration farmer, to look over his feed crops and pastures. Of course, Mr. Johnson was glad to have the members visit his farm and he explained very simply how he was producing excellent hay from his lespedeza sericea. He had just cut part of his hay so the club members were very interested in examining it and discussing its possibilities with Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson had in his barn sorghum hay, oat and vetch hay, and a small amount of peanut hay which he compared as to food value, ease of raising and harvesting, and soil building characteristics.

After the hay had been discussed a trip was made to the kudzu field. Here another lively discussion followed between the clubsters and Mr. Johnson. In the 25-acre kudzu field were grazing 12 head of cattle, two colts and several head of hogs.

The improved pasture was next examined with intense interest. Mr. Johnson properly seeded his pasture with clover, dallis grass, and lespedeza. The pasture was not showing up so well due to the great amount of grazing on it, but a good impression was left with each club member about pasture improvement.

## Two Cows Make Family Profit

"We feed two cows, pay the family grocery bill, and practically clothe the entire family with money earned from selling surplus butter and milk," reports Mrs. J. H. Harper, of the Ebenezer home demonstration club in Shelby County.

Since early spring the Harpers have made better than \$6 per week by selling butter, butter milk, and sweet milk. They grow the corn and velvet beans and trade cotton seed for cottonseed meal. The only feed they buy for the cows is some commercial dairy feed.

The Harpers are convinced that a steady cash income is much better than getting money just once a year.



Making a report of Alabama's cotton crop on August 1 each year is duty of Alabama's 8,000 crop reporters. In the above pictures you see W. E. Davis, of Sellers, Alabama, just before he fills in his report and mails it to J. C. Garrett, statistician at Montgomery. On the left Mr. Davis inspects the number and condition of the bolls on the cotton. In the center he is filling out the card sent him by Mr. Garrett and on the right Mr. Davis is seen as he mails his card which is tabulated along with many others in arriving at an estimate of the cotton crop in Alabama. —Photos by Max McAliley.

## Crop Reporting Is Important Activity

By L. O. BRACKEEN

IN Montgomery there is a very busy office in the State Department of Agriculture—an office that provides information not only for Alabama farmers but for businessmen, cotton buyers, merchants, agricultural workers, and many others.

That office is the official headquarters for the Alabama crop reporting service, headed by J. C. Garrett. One of the many jobs of this office is to figure the number of bales of cotton Alabama will produce from its 2,000,000 acres this year.

The first cotton report was issued on August 8 but cotton is only one of the many crops on which this service issues reports. However, cotton is most important and thousands of questions by farmers and others are asked about the number of bales which Alabama or other Southern States will produce.

The cotton acreage and the production of all other crops were estimated July 8 but it is against the law for the government to estimate cotton production before August. Therefore, the first official estimate of the number of bales of cotton Alabama and the South will produce this year was not released until August 8.

Two days after the cotton report was made public a report on the condition of general crops in Alabama and throughout the nation was released. Still other reports issued during the month of August include truck crops, milk and turkey production. A price report giving the prices received by farmers for all kinds of farm products was released on August 29.

Mr. Garrett, who is a state and federal employee, is in charge of the Alabama Crop Reporting Service. Working with Mr. Garrett at the Montgomery office are three other men and five girls who help gather the information and make calculations used in making the estimates.

Reports and estimates are not guesswork. They are based upon reports coming directly from farmers throughout the State. Mr. Garrett has 8,000 farmer reporters in Alabama and there are 200,000 in the United States.

Briefly here is how the reporting service works. Just a few days before the first day of August Mr. Garrett sends to cotton farmer-reporters throughout the state a card for them to fill in answers to questions on August 1 and return them to him. These questions ask the number of bolls as large as 25-cent piece in a 15-foot space, condition of crop as compared to normal, how many bolls per plant are safe, what is condition of stand, probable yield in the locality, boll weevil infestation, what date did cotton make first bolls, and other similar questions.

As the cards are received by Mr. Garrett, they are separated by districts (ten in the state) and the answers are tabulated. After the cotton conditions are determined in each of these ten districts, all the information is combined into a state report and mailed special delivery to the Agricultural Marketing Service, Division of Agricultural Statistics, Washington, D. C.

Upon receipt in Washington, the state reports are sent directly to a vault at the office of the Secretary of Agriculture and placed in a special mail box that has two locks. The key to one lock is held by the Secretary and the other is in the keeping of the Crop Reporting Board's Chairman. On the morning of the crop report day, members of the board—accompanied by a guard—take the envelopes from the Secretary's office to the rooms of the Crop Reporting Board for further study from a nation-wide standpoint. These deliberations are conducted in absolute secrecy, and the completed report is released at a date and hour prescribed by law and official regulations.

"Why all this secrecy veiling the report before release date?" you may ask. This may be explained as follows: If any speculative firm obtained possession of any of these reports prematurely, it would use the knowledge for its own gains to the loss of the farmer, who would not yet have access to the reports. If everybody, including the farmers, receives the cotton information at the same time there is no chance of such a thing happening. People frequently ask: "What good are the reports after they are released?" We know that agricultural statistics must be valuable as a historical record of the Nation's agricultural production, but do the reports have any important practical value?"

The "prospective plantings" report, issued early in the spring, is widely used as a guide to planting operations. It shows rather accurately the approximate acreage farmers intend to plant to each crop.

Government crop reports, by reducing uncertainty, tend to reduce speculation as knowledge always reduces risk. If production is estimated with a high degree of accuracy, legitimate buyers in competition with each other can afford to pay higher prices. Most important of all, perhaps, Government crop reports provide a fair, unbiased basis for the market prices of farm products. This is a direct benefit to every producer, distributor, and consumer.

Crop reports have other—more special—uses. Banking institutions study the Government estimates of crop acreage and crop prospects as a guide to the demand for funds they may be called upon to advance for financing farmers through the producing and marketing seasons. Railroads use the crop reports as a guide in allocating the supply of freight cars. Sales departments of large concerns use the estimates to spot areas of rural prosperity. And other Government agencies find the crop reports indispensable for planning production and marketing programs.

## More Oats Becoming Major Phase Of Alabama Farming

IT will be "June in January" on thousands of acres of Alabama cropland if present plans of farmers are carried out. A blanket of oats and winter legumes covering these acres will give farms the green appearance of springtime.

Oats have come in for a great deal of attention in recent years as a grain crop to replace corn since the yield of the latter remains low. In 1938 Alabama grew approximately 132,000 acres of oats, valued at \$1,520,000, or \$11.52 per acre. The average yield was 24 bushels per acre as compared to an average yield of 14 bushels per acre for corn. The 10-year average yield of oats from 1929 to 1938 was 19 bushels per acre compared to 12.8 bushels of corn per acre.

If Alabama farmers are to acquire more livestock to balance their farm operations, grain is necessary, say livestock authorities. Since very little progress is being made in the production of more corn, oats apparently is one of the farmers' best bets to obtain this grain. The acreage planted to oats last fall indicates they are going to get this grain. And many of those farmers who seeded a good acreage of oats reported yields as high as 50 and 60 bushels per acre harvest this past summer.

Oats is a triple-advantage crop. Not only does it furnish temporary grazing that conserves winter feed and often is the only winter feed, but it gives to the farmer a first grain crop and second, a hay crop that really makes a difference in the winter.

Oats are fairly easy to grow. On average cropland, no land preparation is necessary. If the land does need preparation because of not having been cultivated this year, the work should be done prior to planting time in order to have a fine seed bed.

Here's detailed instruction on oat planting furnished by the Alabama Experiment Station:

1. On soils out of Black Belt oats following good fertilized cotton or other crops need no fertilizer. In Black Belt apply 300 to 400 pounds of superphosphate per acre.

2. Treat oats by formaldehyde method (given on this page).

3. Plant two to three bushels of seed per acre from September 1 to October 15. Plant on time instead of waiting for rain, the earlier the better.

4. Use grain drill, three-row drill, knocker distributor, or broadcast seed, and disk or plow in.

5. Top dress with nitrate of soda in spring. For each 100 pounds of nitrate up to 300 one can expect a 10-bushel increase in yield.

### Treatment of Oats for Smut

1. Obtain a one-quart sprayer (about 50 cents).

2. Use one pint of formaldehyde for each 50 bushels of oats. Formaldehyde can be obtained at drug or seed stores.

3. Pile oats on clean floor, canvas, or tight wagon bed, and pour into sprayer.

4. Pour formaldehyde from bottle to sprayer. Fill the bottle with water and pour into sprayer.

5. Shovel oats from one pile to another, giving one good squirt of the solution to each shovelful of oats as they are moved.

6. Round up the treated pile of oats and cover with bags, which have been sprayed inside and out with the solution, to retain the formaldehyde gas and cause it to penetrate the entire pile.

7. Leave oats covered five hours, or overnight.

## Lespedeza And Oats Together Make Good Crop

THE growing of lespedeza in combination with oats is becoming a common practice among farmers of Calhoun County, W. G. Hood, county agent, tells us.

An application of 100 to 150 pounds of nitrate usually gives an oat yield of around 35 bushels per acre. The average yield of lespedeza is one ton per acre which is usually harvested sometime in September.

"All of the farmers who are following this practice report unanimously that they get almost twice as much feed per acre as they normally get in corn," says Mr. Hood. "In addition the ground remains covered throughout the year and continues to build up in organic content."

After about three years of the oat-lespedeza rotation the ground is usually turned in the fall and planted back to row crops for several years. Farmers have found that an application of 300 pounds of basic slag at the beginning of the oat-lespedeza rotation improves the growth of lespedeza and leaves the soil better supplied with phosphate and lime when the land is returned to row crop production.

One of the leading farmers in this practice is E. S. Pace of Eastaboga. On some of his land Mr. Pace made 40 bushels of oats per acre and expects to get around a ton of lespedeza early this fall.

A good grain program for Alabama would be oats in winter and corn in spring following winter legumes.



After losing all of his turkeys during his first year, Walter Todd of Franklin County studied his system and came back to make a success in this poultry endeavor. "Raising turkeys isn't so complicated as some people may think," he says.

## Home-Grown Oats Pay

M. H. BELL, of Calhoun, Lowndes County, made a bumper crop of oats this year. He planted 400 acres and believes that he harvested between 12,000 and 15,000 bushels.

Mr. Bell planted about three bushels of home-grown oats per acre last fall. At planting he applied 400 pounds of 16 per cent superphosphate and sidedressed with about 300 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre in March.

On 27 measured acres Mr. Bell harvested 72 bushels per acre and on 69 acres he harvested 64½ bushels per acre. He used three combines, doing a complete job of harvesting the oats at one operation.

Mr. Bell attributes his success of growing oats to Experiment Station recommendations of a combination of phosphate and nitrate of soda. He believes in planting home-grown seed.

"Oats have many advantages over other grain crops in that they conserve the soil by preventing erosion and, as Mr. Bell says, it takes much less labor to handle large acreages of them," comments J. W. Mathews, county agent.

## Oat Facts

Want a good hay crop? Many farmers, especially those in North Alabama, plant two bushels of oats in September or early October along with 12-15 pounds of hairy vetch or 25 pounds of rye grass.

Spring oats for grain are on their way out in Alabama. Alabama Experiment Station workers find after 20 years that fall oats average 34 bushels per acre while spring planted oats average 17 bushels per acre.

In experimental tests continuous oats without nitrogen at Headland yielded 11.4 bushels per acre, at Belle Mina 15 bushels, and at Crossville 4 bushels.

## Failure Leads To Turkey Success

AFTER losing all of his turkeys last year, Walter Todd, Spruce Pine, Franklin County, came back this year and from four hens and one gobbler, purchased in January, he has a flock of 100 fine young poults.

So far he is elated over the success in raising these turkeys and has hopes of making them a paying proposition, he tells S. C. Pinion, assistant county agent.

"I went to the county extension office and got all of the information on buildings for turkeys and on care and management and have followed these recommendations closely," Todd says. "Only a few poults have died. Last year I tried raising turkeys without the proper buildings and without information on the care and management and every turkey died before reaching the age of eight weeks. For that reason, I investigated the matter and found what the experiment station recommendations were before attempting another start."

The house and wire for the turkeys cost approximately \$10.00 which included a mesh wire floor. Mr. Todd kept the turkeys on this mesh wire floor until they were around three or four months old; after which a range was fenced off in order to keep the turkeys away from the chickens.

"Raising turkeys isn't so complicated as folks might think," Todd says. "I plan to raise a larger number next year provided my present success continues."

But oats on land after cotton with 36 pounds of nitrogen per acre yielded 31.5 bushels at Headland, 40 bushels at Belle Mina, and 44 bushels at Crossville.

Nitrogen supplied by summer or winter legumes has not increased oat yields appreciably, says the State Experiment Station.

Oats should be planted not later than October 15. If it is extremely dry they should be covered deeper than if moisture conditions are good.

TORN PAGE

BLEED THROUGH





Inoculation and planting of Austrian peas are the only things not covered in the AAA grant-of-aid plan which allows farmers superphosphate and seed in lieu of AAA pay. Here's inoculation of legumes in two steps. First read directions on can of commercial inoculation; second mix seed, inoculation and sweetened water solution together.

## Williamette Vetch Trials In State Are Satisfactory

By J. C. LOWERY  
Extension Agronomist  
DR. D. G. STURKIE  
Associate Agronomist

WILLIAMETTE vetch, a selection of Common or Oregon vetch, made by the Oregon Experiment Station and U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, has in tests by the Alabama Experiment Station, given satisfactory results over a period of years.

Small quantities of seed distributed to farmers in several sections of the State during the last five years gave satisfactory results in most cases. Approximately 269,800 pounds of seed were planted in the fall of 1939 in 30 counties, largely as seed production trials. The Alabama planting was about half of the world supply of seed. Results have been quite satisfactory in most cases. Weather conditions have prevented complete harvest in several cases but yields have been good. Incomplete reports show that approximately 400,000 pounds of seed have been saved

in seven counties in 1940. A number of counties have not reported.

If Alabama farmers can succeed in producing seed of this crop a forward step will be made toward solving the winter legume seed problem in the State. The principal difficulty with Williamette is the fact that no method is known at present whereby it can be distinguished from Oregon or Common vetch. The Oregon growers have a system of certifying the seed which is dependent upon a history. However good this plant may be for Alabama, maintaining pure Williamette will be very difficult. Most of seed produced in Alabama in 1940 are from the genuine Williamette.

### How to Plant

1. Use Alabama grown seed, if possible.
2. Plant seed patches on weed land or in cotton with stalks of medium height to furnish support to the plants to keep them off the ground.

## Alabama Needs One-fourth Of Cropland In Legumes

ONE-FOURTH to one-third of every farm under a protecting cover of fertility-producing winter legumes—plus another third growing a good thick crop of oats—and Alabama agriculture "goes to town".

Break that down to every farm and every follower of the age-old game of farming would sit up at the results.

That is not a far-fetched idea. Practically every farmer who is succeeding today has winter legumes as a definite part of his program; only he sometimes has as much as half of his land in legumes.

Every farmer who has turned under a good crop of Austrian

peas, vetch or clover is still doing it for the increased crop yields which his land produces after these crops.

But to get back to our program of one-fourth to one-third of our farms in winter legumes this winter. The machinery for this program is on the ground and running smoothly.

The A A A has 30 million pounds of Austrian peas ready for Alabama producers. County Exchanges and local seed merchants have quantities of crimson clover, vetch and peas. It would take 50 million pounds of seed to plant one-fourth of our land. There is the seed for this big increase in winter legumes this winter. Add to it the fact that the AAA will deliver the winter peas to the farmers and then in addition to this furnish 20 per cent superphosphate and lime for fertilizing the winter legumes and you have still better opportunities of seeing these worthwhile results accomplished.

If the farmer uses the grant of aid to obtain the peas and superphosphate all he has to do is purchase inoculation, apply the fertilizer and plant the seed.

Last year Alabama producers planted about 8 per cent of the crop land of the state in all kinds of winter legumes. Extension Service records show that around 16,000,000 pounds of seed were used.

### How to Plant

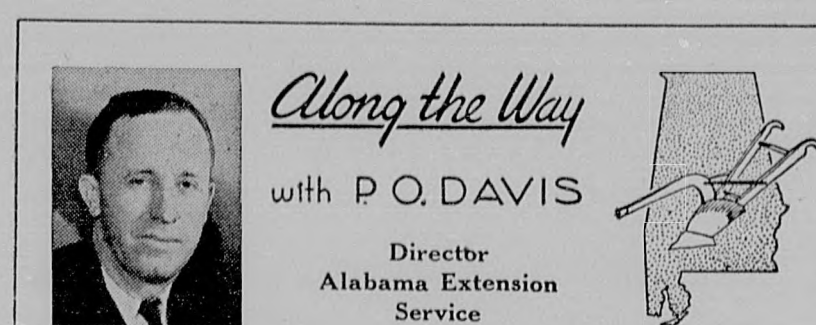
Vetch and Austrian peas will grow on practically every soil type in Alabama except on poorly drained soils. Hairy vetch is the most satisfactory variety for Alabama. However, Williamette vetch is being tried out and gives promise of being a good seed producer in the state.

1. Apply 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 pounds superphosphate or the equivalent of basic slag per acre.
2. In Black Belt apply 375 pounds of superphosphate and 50 pounds of muriate of potash on Sumter soils. In other sections of Black Belt consult your county agent.
3. Drill or broadcast 20 pounds of Hairy vetch or 30 pounds of Austrian peas or Williamette vetch between September 1 and October 15. Plant on time and cover deeply if there is a lack of moisture.
4. Inoculate with commercial inoculation by dampening enough seed for one acre with a sweetened water solution and then mix them with commercial inoculation. Mix with the seed and inoculation as much inoculated soil by volume as there is seed. Keep the inoculated seed in the shade until they are planted.

3. Plant 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre for seed production.
4. Apply 200-400 pounds of superphosphate or 500-600 pounds of basic slag.
5. Inoculate.

6. Saving Seed—Vines may be mowed, cured, and stored in barn and thrashed during the summer. Vines may be raked off with hay rake and thrashed.

Seed may be flailed over wire stretched over wagon body. The seed may be harvested with a combine.



IN Alabama we now have our first group of Master Farm Families selected by the Extension Service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and The Progressive Farmer of Birmingham. Heretofore we have designated them Master Farmers, omitting the family part. The change was made because of realization that a farm and a farm home constitute a unit and each should be good. In fact, they must be outstanding to receive the master farm family award.

The five so designated this year are Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peter Garrett, Belle Mina; Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Horn, Almore; Mr. and Mrs. T. Roy Swanner, Rutledge; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Butler, New Hope; and Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Baker, Montealeo. They were selected from nominations made by county extension workers and farm people. Many of those who were nominated but failed to receive the coveted award made high scores.

It was my privilege to visit all five of these farms and homes, to inspect each, to see its strong and its weak points. In each instance I saw a good farm home with adequate but not elaborate equipment for comfortable living by the entire family. Others in our party saw the same things.

We saw also cordial and cooperative relations between these farm owners and their tenants. In fact they all work as a unit, each being keenly interested in the welfare of the other. This reminded me that President Roosevelt said recently: "Where people cooperate wealth is accumulated." We expand the statement to read: "Where people cooperate wealth is accumulated and the people themselves do a better job of living."

Out on these master farms we saw no gullies and no badly eroded fields. We saw good pastures for livestock, hay, and other feed crops. Each one, with the exception of Mr. Baker, has a combination of cash crops, food and feed crops, and livestock. Hence, four of them are diversified farmers, having several products for sale, plus live-at-home, plus protecting and improving their land. Trees are important with them.

Mr. Baker is a dairyman. The only product he sells is milk, re-tailed on the Birmingham market. He started in 1929 with a gullied and eroded farm by terracing, adding phosphate and lime, and then making pastures and producing feed crops for cows. His home is big, modern, and well equipped. Most of the building was done by Mr. Baker and his tenants.

All five are interested in community affairs. They are active in their community clubs, schools, and churches. At least two of the five are presidents of their county farm bureaus. The women are in their home demonstration clubs and the children in 4-H clubs. All, therefore, are outstanding in farming, in making farm homes, and in working with their tenants, their neighbors and others. In fact, they are excellent citizens in every way.

This being September, I must say a few words about oats because I know that there are many thousands of Alabama farmers whose land needs a cover during the winter and whose livestock will need grain and hay next spring and summer.

Our experiment station at Auburn and the branch stations at Belle Mina, Crossville, Headland, and Marion Junction have found oats to be an excellent crop. Where planted properly on good land, adequately fertilized, they make high yields; and oats rank high as a grain crop. Many thousands of farmers have found this by experience.

Furthermore, the farmer who has a failure with oats has time to use his land for another crop the same year, but those who make failures with corn lose the use of their land for a whole year.

But oats should be planted early—by which I mean September or early October. Later planting will be hazardous; and spring planted oats are almost certain to fail.

In this issue you will find a complete page (page 3) devoted to a discussion of oats and to methods of planting. If there are other points regarding this important crop which you do not find on this special oat page, see your county agent. Above all, I want to impress upon you the value of early planting which means that planting plans should be made almost immediately.

## Farm Folk Use Radio To Tell Of Success Methods

CLOSE to a thousand Alabama farm folk sat in on their first radio program recently when the Extension Service broadcast its Farm and Family Forum from the new studio in Duncan Hall at Auburn.

Microphones, chronometers, amplifiers, and the sign cues peculiar to radio all got new meaning as Harwood Hull, radio director for the Extension Service explained some of the "mysteries" of broadcasting. These daily programs, generally broadcast from Birmingham, were fed during Farm and Home Week to a network of five Alabama stations linked to bring the folks at home an accurate word picture of the "goings-on" at Auburn.

Through its daily Farm and Family Forum heard over WAPI and WCOV and through daily and weekly broadcasts by county and home agents over their local radio stations, the Extension Service is endeavoring to bring into Alabama farm homes up-to-the-minute news on what's going on in the world of farming and homemaking. Daily weather forecasts, current market prices for produce, livestock and cotton all have a regular spot on Extension broadcasts.

Results of experiment station research, important highlights in

the national farm picture and local farm news get daily attention.

Farm folks themselves are playing an important part on these radio features heard over the state. For example, say a farm family has done an outstanding job of making a better farm or home. Rather than reading the story of their success on the air, portable transcription equipment is taken right into the poultry house, the dairy barn or the hog lot. Here the farmer tells his own story with benefit of ample sound effects provided by farm animals who are also anxious to "say a word to the folks back home".

Dorothy Wood, who voices the women's features on Extension farm broadcasts, recently visited the mattress making center at Adamsville, Jefferson County, and talked things over with the womenfolk busy at the job of turning surplus cotton into comfortable homemade mattresses.

Another farm broadcast which has caused considerable comment was the visit to the Sand Mountain Experiment Station at Crossville where nearly a thousand farmers and their wives toured experimental plots getting a first hand view of improved farm practices.

(Continued on page 8)



Interesting and instructive always is the 4-H girls' clothing project as the girls make their own dresses for different occasions and then compete with fellow club members in county and state contests. So the three girls above have a right to be proud of their dresses because they were chosen the best in Alabama. From left to right they are Sarah Kirkwood, Waverly, Chambers County; Anna Mae Hermann, Jones, Dallas County, and Mary Jo Conway, Hackleburg, Marion County. Sarah Kirkwood was awarded the free trip to the National Club Congress in Chicago this fall to enter the National competition.



## Agriculture And Business Have Improved Together

By DONALD L. ROBERTSON

**R**ICH farmers are "few and far between". In fact, you could probably count on your fingers the rich farmers of Alabama and by rich we do not mean those who have made a good living on the farm.

The reason for this is that farmers quickly pass their cash money to some one else. They are, by necessity, custom, and any other gauge you want to use, good spenders. It has been said, and rightly so, that the Nation's seven million farm families are perhaps the best customers of business and industry today.

Since farm income is below parity with non-farm income, farmers must of necessity spend more money. Prodded constantly by the need to house and clothe their families, educate the children, and keep their farms and production equipment up, the money which reaches the farmers hand or pocket "burns" and he turns it loose pretty quickly.

In Alabama there are approximately 273,000 farmers and it is this group of people, though the average income is low, which constitutes one of the greatest markets and one of the strongest sources of purchasing power in the State. If you do not agree with the above statement, we refer you to most any merchant or banker in Alabama.

When Alabama farmers are in pretty good shape you can rest assured that Alabama business is in much better shape.

When farm income decreases as it did from 1929 to 1932, the

shrinkage is felt in cities and towns. Business is curtailed and workers are laid off. On the other hand when farm income increases the money "goes to town" and store sales and jobs increase.

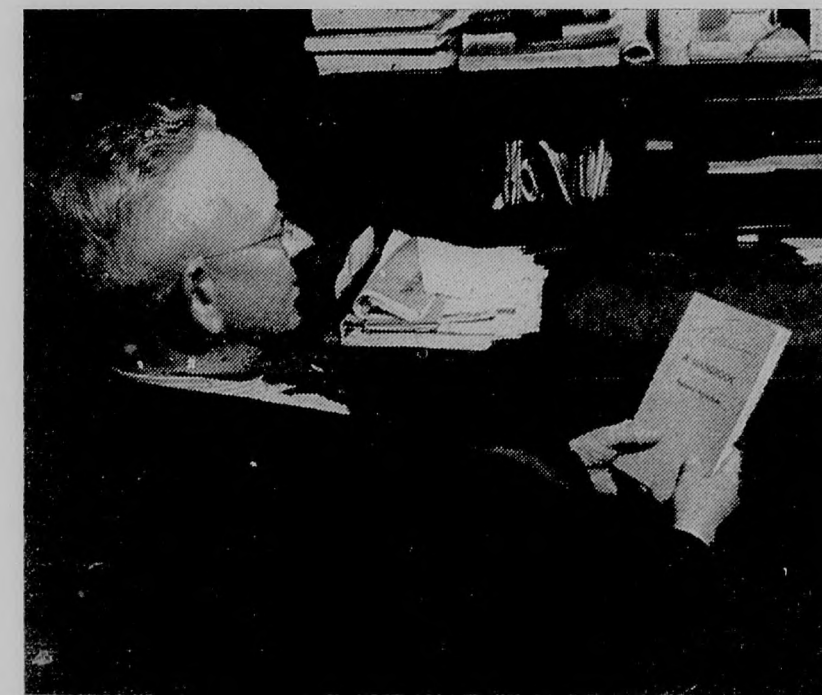
In the United States the cash farm income, including government payments, increased 82 per cent from 1932 to 1939, or from four billion to eight billion dollars. During that same time Alabama farm income jumped by 89 per cent, or from 61 million in 1932 to 115 million dollars in 1939. All of these figures, of course, include payments which average almost \$100 per farm in Alabama.

But, forgetting the government payments, where did Alabama farmers' money come from? Well, cotton and cottonseed brought \$37,590,000 or 43 per cent of the income; corn and hogs brought \$10,524,000 or 12 per cent; milk brought 7½ million dollars or 9 per cent; cattle and calves brought upwards of 6½ million, or 8 per cent; and chickens and eggs brought around 6½ million or 7 per cent of the total income in Alabama last year.

What has been the business improvement in Alabama for the seven years, 1932-1939? New automobile registrations in the state increased 312 per cent during this period. In other words, in 1932 there were 10,357 new cars registered while by 1939 there were 42,635 new cars registered.

Along with the increase in cars there has been the corresponding increase in gasoline consumption even though the increase is not as

(Continued on page 7)



An important cog in the agricultural wheel which many people overlook is the banker. Alabama is fortunate in having a group of bankers in the Alabama Bankers Association who have studied farming and are doing very commendable work in improving agricultural methods and conditions throughout the State. One of the most active bankers in this endeavor and one who has taken the time to study and know the farmers and their methods in Limestone County is T. E. Williams, of Athens, shown above.



Important in improvement in farm income which has taken place in the past seven years has been the assistance of the AAA in adjusting production and doing soil improvement work. The Crenshaw County AAA committee composed of farmers is shown above meeting with County Agent J. A. McLeod to study ways in which the AAA can be of more assistance in their county. From left to right, are J. T. Smith, Rutledge, Route 1; Bonnie Turner, Secretary to Mr. McLeod; Mr. McLeod; T. V. Mitchell, Highland Home, Route 1; and R. E. Thaggard, Dozier, Route 2.

## Division Of Large Estates Solved Ireland's Tenancy

**T**ENANCY has come in for a great deal of attention during late years. The increase in the number of tenants and conditions of tenants, especially in the South, are receiving the attention of several Governmental agencies and many other persons. We learn from the Farm Security Administration that similar conditions to ours were experienced in Ireland long before this country ever became a nation.

It took 50 years for the tenants and laborers in Ireland to become land owners. Around 1750 most of the land in Ireland was divided up into large estates held by English owners. Ireland's tenants fought this system with the result that the soil became run down and barren. Finally the landlords evicted the tenants and turned the cultivated fields into pastures for sheep and cattle. Hundreds of thousands of tenants were set adrift, camping along the roadside and drinking water out of ditches.

The first change in these conditions was a step taken to make tenants more secure as tenants. When Gladstone came to the head of the British government he set up what was called dual ownership. The tenant was made secure upon the land by law for 15 years at a time provided he paid the rent. The rent was adjusted by court procedure every 15 years upon the request of either landlord or tenant.

After 20 years of this dual ownership landlords held an Ireland-wide conference in 1903 and voted to support a governmental program under which they would be able to sell their land to the government which in turn would sell it to the tenants on easy terms. The program was put into effect with the selling price based on

the amount of rent. The price ranged from 15 to 18 times the annual rent and the seller received a bonus of 12 per cent from the government to encourage the deal.

Today 16,000,000 acres of tenanted estates have been distributed that way among 6,000,000 tenants who were already on those acres.

The land division now going on in Ireland is the breaking-up of estates on which there are no tenants at present. The estates are going to selected farm laborers, to descendants of tenants who in former times were evicted, to veterans of the Irish-Republican army, or to farmers who own a little land but not enough to make a living.

In the United States, steps to achieve stability for small farmers are being taken. There is disagreement, however, in Alabama and elsewhere on whether the program of helping tenants should be based on the method used in Ireland or some other method. Many believe that there is still a place in the scheme of farming in the United States for both the small and the large farmer, while others believe the small farms will have to come as a result of the break up of large farms and estates.

Like Ireland the United States is coming to realize that security in farming is based largely on the stability of the relationship between the farmer and the land he is working for a living. Whether we achieve this condition in a different way from that used in Ireland remains to be seen.

Many good farmers say there is more good feed in oats for less work than in most any other crop,

## Poultry Brings In Farm Income

**M**ARSHALL SNOW, Boldo Community in Walker County, increased his farm income by making \$54.86 net profit on 425 chicks in eight weeks.

"This big return was due largely to the excellent care and management of the chicks while they were young," says C. L. Hollingsworth, Jr., assistant county agent. "Out of 425, Mr. Snow lost only one chick. This is a record which is equaled by few, and probably surpassed by none."

From a very accurate and neat record kept by Mr. Snow, the following results were found:

He purchased 425 New Hampshire Red chicks for \$29.75. It took one-half ton of coal to brood the baby chickens. He fed them 1900 pounds of masha that amounted to \$65.62, and also four bushels of corn that cost \$4.00. Mr. Snow's total cash outlay here was \$98.37, the amount it cost him to raise 424 chicks to the age of eight weeks.

On the other side of the ledger we find that he has sold 83 broilers for \$33.68 (four were used at home, which would have brought him \$1.60). His total cash receipts are \$35.28. Mr. Snow has 337 broilers on the yard which he figures are worth 35 cents each. This will bring him \$117.95 for the birds he has left, plus the \$35.28 already sold, making his total cash receipts \$153.23. His cost of production was \$98.37, which leaves him a net profit of \$54.86.

This versatile farmer also has a fine flock of eighty-five white Leghorn hens which paid him a net profit of \$12.72 during May. Mr. Snow raises chickens as a side-line, but he is convinced that it increases his farm income and also balances the farm program.

Oats are an important part of six of the 12 grain rations recommended for dairy cows, and of two of six recommended rations for work stock. Oats are also recommended as a feed for sheep, as grain and grazing crops for hogs, for poultry, and for beef cattle.

## Agriculture And Business Have Improved

(Continued from page 6)

great, there being only 81 per cent increase during the seven years.

But buying cars didn't keep money from going on deposit in the banks. In savings, time and commercial accounts during the seven years these deposits jumped 67 per cent, being roughly 142 million dollars in 1932 and 238 million dollars in 1939.

Studying three important cities, we find that between 1932 and 1939 value of building permits jumped 505 per cent. This percentage for the three cities can well be used as a gauge for prac-

tically all towns in the state. While more building was going on, housewives were obtaining more electric refrigerators. In 1932, according to the Edison Electric Institute, there were roughly 4,565 electric refrigerators sold but in 1939 this number had increased to 18,842, or 313 per cent more than in 1932.

Extension of private and cooperative electric lines has really made a noticeable change in the state's picture. The number of farms served by electric light and power companies in Alabama increased 141 per cent in the six years from 1932 to 1938 and the number of domestic electric cus-

tomers, both residential and farm, advanced 51 per cent during this same time. Figures are not available for 1939 but we can safely say that this increase noted in 1938, has continued.

Sales of electricity to all consumers in Alabama and Tennessee rose 107 per cent and sales to farmers rose 246 per cent from 1932 to 1938.

What about employment? From reports supplied by the bureau of labor statistics, we find that employment in Alabama in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries of the state gained 37 per cent from 1932 to 1939 while pay rolls in these same

This is the first of a series of diagrams to show food supplies in the U. S. Others will show the amount of other important crops now on hand.

## Successful Dairying 58 Years Is Hall Record In Bullock County

By ROBERT NEWMAN  
Assistant County Agent

**M**ORE than a quarter million pounds of country butter has been sold from the purebred Jersey herd of M. W. Hall and Sons in Bullock County since its establishment in 1882.

The Hall herd is the oldest purebred Jersey herd in Alabama. Two generations of Warren Halls have been born and reared on this farm since the first Jerseys were purchased by the original Warren Hall 58 years ago. The Halls have milked Jerseys and sold country butter through both fat and lean years.

They have sold butter for as high as sixty-five cents per pound and for as low as 16 cents a pound, but they have continued milking the cows. This farm furnished one store in Montgomery 20 to 40 pounds of butter a day continuously for 22 years.

Blood lines from the M. W. Hall and Son's herd are found in

almost every purebred herd in Southeast and Central Alabama. Over \$24,000 worth of purebred Jerseys have left this farm and gone into other herds to improve type and production in the past half century.

One of the soundest policies followed is that of producing milk largely on pasture. Good grazing is usually found on the farm nine months of the year. White Dutch and yellow hop clover, black medic, common vetch, and rye grass in early spring are followed by common and Korean lespedeza and Dallis and carpet grass in the summer. "Good pasture is the cheapest feed crop I grow," says Mr. Hall.

The youngest Warren Hall is a 4-H club member in Bullock County. He showed four 4-H Jersey calves at the State Fair last year. He was a member of the County Judging team. This year he is secretary of his club and the 4-H health champion of Bullock County.

## Here's Question For The Alabama Dairy Farmer

If you think you're an old hand at the farming game, how about an answer to the question, "Why is a cow always milked from the right-hand side?" Have you figured it out yet?

Chances are you've been milking from the right for years and accepting it as custom. Probably you've seen a "greenhorn" get his milk pail kicked over when he tried to coax an experienced cow from the left side. You laughed, but why should it make any difference to the cow, or to anybody? Or is there some scientific reason for right-hand milking?

The experts say there's "no scientific reason for milking on the right-hand side." The only practical reason is habit. Cows get used to being milked from that side and make trouble when you change over. You must have noticed that calves nurse from both sides—whichever is convenient. So nature didn't lay down the rule.

If you should start a cow off milking from the left you'd find no difference in the milk production. The only effect on milking from the change comes from upsetting the old routine. When a cow is used to right-hand milking, she probably resents your switching around to the other side. That's only natural, consider how you hate interference with an old habit.

The only other reason for this strange custom is that most people are right-handed, and working on the right side comes natural.

industries soared upward at a 114 per cent rate.

While employment gained and pay rolls increased the number of all commercial failures in Alabama dropped 61 per cent during the 1933-1939 period when business conditions were improving.

The foregoing improvements in Alabama's business picture have taken into consideration laborers, city residents, and farmers. What has been the change in the picture of fertilizer sales—a pretty clear indication of the money in the farmers' pocket? Basing the estimate on the fertilizer tag sales as compiled by the State Department of Agriculture and Industries, Alabama farmers purchased 174 per cent more fertilizer in 1939 than they did in 1932. Last year they bought 562,100 tons of all fertilizers as compared to 205,400 tons in 1932.

A changed picture from the dark days of depression has come about in Alabama. And no little part of this change has been due to the 89 per cent increase in Alabama farm income. While government payments, averaging \$100 per farm last year, have been important agriculture has improved and gone up the ladder just the same as other industries.



## All Possible Income From Cotton Needed This Year

By J. B. WILSON  
Extension Agricultural Engineer

WOULDN'T it be fine if every one of Alabama's estimated 796,000 bales of 1940 cotton brought every possible penny to farmers this year? A great many farmers are not burdened with an excess income and the money they receive from this year's cotton will certainly find a place where it is needed.

Last year 372,000 bales or nearly half of the State's crop did not bring the maximum returns because the cotton went to the gin in a damp or wet condition. And experiments have proven that wet picked cotton will lose in value from two to five dollars a bale.

Cotton picking time is upon us a time when farmers and ginners need to begin a cooperative program to get the best lint possible from the seed cotton. Of cotton producers I would urge:

1. Take care to obtain clean dry cotton.
2. If you pick cotton in the early morning place it on a tarpaulin and spread it out to dry before going to the gin or before packing in a shed.
3. Allow cotton picked after a rain to dry thoroughly.
4. Do everything possible to carry a "quality load" of cotton to the gin.

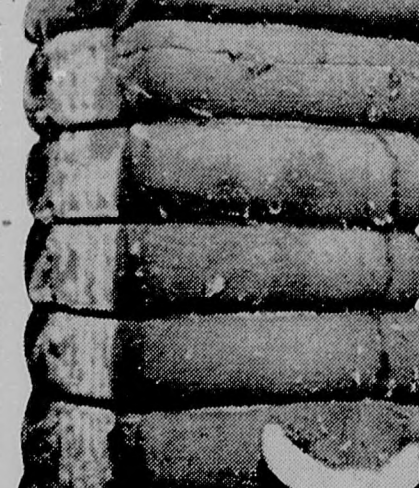
To the ginners I would say:

1. You have a responsibility to the farmer to give him a good processed product.
2. Alabama had around 66 gins equipped with driers last year. Was yours one of these?
3. Clean heater screens and inspect each incoming load of cotton so that drier can be adjusted.

We in the Extension Service would like to warn that even cotton that has been linted and cannot produce a good sample from extremely wet cotton. We encourage proper picking and

good handling practices. If the farmer takes a good product to the gin he can reasonably expect a good sample, provided the gin is equipped with loose rolls and proper drying temperatures.

It is absolutely necessary that ginners and farmers cooperate if they are to expect the most from the 1940 cotton crop.



Last year nearly half of Alabama's cotton went to the gin wet. Why not be sure the sample from your cotton this year is the best to be obtained from clean-picked, dry-ginned cotton?

Barley Looks Good As Crop

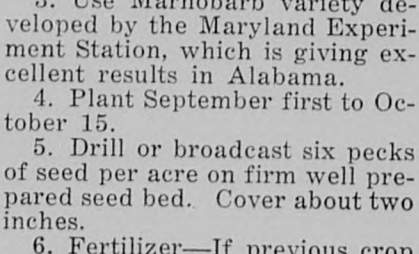
By J. C. LOWERY  
Extension Agronomist

BARLEY has yielded sufficiently well on the better heavy lands of Alabama to justify a more general trial in the State.

Farmers should not expect too much from this crop but plant it strictly on a trial basis. Good yields have been obtained on good lands in the spring of 1940.

Here are points to remember:

1. Plant on good land.
2. Plant a reasonably large patch since birds damage it severely.
3. Use Marnoharb variety developed by the Maryland Experiment Station, which is giving excellent results.
4. Plant September first to October 15.
5. Drill or broadcast six pecks of seed per acre on firm well prepared seed bed. Cover about two inches.
6. Fertilizer—If previous crop was not fertilized at rate of 500-600 pounds per acre, apply 400 pounds of superphosphate and 50 pounds of muriate of potash at planting and top dress with 24 to 36 pounds of nitrogen about March 1.



D. L. Yarbrough, Prattville, member of Board of Supervisors of Central Alabama Soil Conservation District, is shown with his son, Harry, inspecting some of his kudzu. (See story, page 1.)

## Youth Accepts the Challenge

By T. W. LUMPKIN  
State 4-H Boys' Leader

THESE are action days and action always calls for thinking—deep, steady, common-sense thinking. Youth is the center of attraction, both in thinking and action. No one doubts the necessity of properly trained youth, yet few give youth credit for the ability to think soundly. Youth guided properly and given free opportunity to think and reason will develop initiative, responsibility. Yes, they will develop a habit of action that will not soon depart from loyal, patriotic, common sense.

In this time of chaos and turmoil, the challenge goes out to rural youth to meet the dread disease of decay from within, and the horrible plague of the sure economic depression. We accept this challenge, not with a wild misconception of solving the problems because we are Americans, but we accept with a sober mind, with a full recognition of the many mistakes we will make. We accept the challenge with the confident thought we are still free to think, to think soundly, and by so thinking act wisely, and by so acting build gradually, and by so building accomplish usefully, and by so accomplishing succeed genuinely.

What can we do as rural youth? We can think and reason with our heads, we can pledge loyalty with our hearts, we can be useful with our hands, and we can be healthful with our bodies. These things we learn in our 4-H Club work. In addition, we can learn to work and play together, to gain confidence in our associates, to learn to do by doing.

We can make wise use of our lands which includes proper protection from soil erosion and proper use for row crops and livestock. We can beautify our rural homes, and make a good house a lovely home. We can develop leadership on a club, community, county, state, and national basis. We can develop happiness and appreciation of nature by realizing the many opportunities around us. Yes, we can accept the challenge of rural youth for the future, and thank God each day we live in a land where there is "Liberty and Justice for all."

Extension Service is endeavoring to carry still further the message of better farming and homemaking in Alabama. But it is getting the State's own good farmers and homemakers to help tell the story.

Through its radio office the



A year ago home demonstration club women in every county of Alabama decided to see what they could do to help use more cotton. From that decision came 18,427 all cotton dresses made by as many women to be entered in community and county contests. Dresses made by and modeled by the three women above placed first in the final State contest held in connection with Farm and Home week at Auburn in August. They are Mrs. P. M. Lightfoot, Shorter, Macon County; Mrs. C. E. Howse, Falkville, Morgan County, and Mrs. Thomas Stanfield, Fairfax, Chambers County. Sixty-seven county winners were in the final competition at Auburn.

## Leroy Miller Writes Interesting Letter From Hawaii About His World Cruise On U. S. Warship

Marine Detachment, Pearl Harbor, T. H. 23 August, 1940.

The Elba Clipper

Dear Editor and Friends:

In April, 1938, I enlisted in the United States Marine Corps for a period of four years. I spent the first six weeks of my enlistment in Recruit Training Depot, at Parris Island, South Carolina, and from there I entered the Sea School Detachment, at the Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, Virginia, prior to going aboard a man-of-war. On August 12, 1938, the United States Ship Boise was formally commissioned. Incidentally, the ship was named after the capital city of Idaho.

It is the custom for a new ship to make what is called a "shake down" cruise before joining the fleet officially. On the seventeenth day of October, 1938, we left Norfolk, Virginia, for Africa; our first port of call was Monrovia, Liberia. There we visited several interesting points, including the Firestone Rubber Plantation, where the rubber is grown and partially refined before it is shipped to the manufacturing plants in the "States". Monrovia was most interesting to me for it was my first time to see real savage people in their native surroundings.

We left Monrovia after a five-day stay and steamed south on a course for Cape Town, South Africa, crossing the Equator at Latitude 0000 and Longitude 0000, and the U.S.S. Boise being the first man-of-war ever to cross the Line at that point. It is the custom, a custom as old as the Navy in fact, to hold an initiation for all land lubbers, or "Polynogs" as they are called, who have not crossed the Line. Two days before we were due to cross, the "Shellbacks", old salts, were busy making all the preparations to enter the Domain of the Raging Man, under the jurisdiction of His Majesty, Neptune Rex. The day came and His Majesty and his Royal Court appeared and formally initiated the "polynogs" into the mysteries of the deep. After all the "polynogs" had been sentenced and punished they were held to be members of the Ancient Order of Trusty Shellbacks, and we resumed our course for the Cape of Good Hope.

Since that time I have been hoping that we would again cross the Line in order that I might revenge myself upon some other "polynog" and on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1940, we again crossed the Line at Latitude 0000 and Longitude 150 46', almost half the world away from the point of our first crossing.

We were treated wonderfully well in the city of Cape Town, for we were the first American man-of-war to make that port for fifteen years. The people of Cape Town were very kind. Many of them drove down to the pier where we were tied up and would pick up three or four men as they came

ashore and take them for drives around the Cape to all the points of interest. Table Mountain, which rises abruptly back of the city, was one of the most interesting. It can only be reached by cable car, and from its peak one can see both the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

The Botanical Gardens of Cape Town are among the most beautiful in the world. All the beautiful and rare plants that can be found are growing here and I think it is the most beautiful place I have ever seen, of its kind. Then, too, we were given parties and dances. One of the most interesting trips I took was to Mozambique Beach, which is around on the other side of the Cape and on the Indian Ocean. I might even say that it would compare with the famous Waikiki Beach here in Honolulu.

We left Cape Town on 24 November, 1938, for the United States, and on the fifth day out sighted the Island of St. Helena. A very desolate mass of rock, where if I remember correctly the Emperor of France, Napoleon I, was exiled. I would like to tell you about the cruises to the West Indies, South America, Panama and the West Coast since the "shake down" cruise, but just now I will limit myself to the most interesting place that I have visited in all my travels.

Hawaii National Park on the largest island in the Hawaiian group is a veritable mecca for tourists. It is easily reached from Honolulu over a good paved highway, the trip not taking over an hour. The park teems with natural wonders but the two outstanding are Mauna Loa, a towering peak of 13,679 feet, and Kilauea Crater, the latter being accessible by car. Both are active volcanoes. Mauna Loa erupting the last time but a few months ago. Contrary to common opinion, they are not dangerous and during periods of eruption may be approached with the aid of a guide. The hike up Mauna Loa is a trip to be undertaken only by the hardiest and should be planned to take three days. The trail leads to the half-way house, the second to the summit and return to the half-way house, and the third to complete the trip. The trail is very steep in places and tests both man and foot gear to the utmost. The trip is scenic and well worth while and has the satisfaction of being one of the most famous of Hawaii, easier the hardships of the trip, a little bit of the trip is still left to be undertaken on Kilauea. It is an enormous crater fifteen hundred feet deep and has a most complete observatory there and there are competent rangers to explain in every detail the volcanic history of Hawaii, both from the scientific and legendary sources. Motion pictures and slides are shown of recent eruptions and there are numerous exhibits and a very modern seismograph which is sensitive enough to register earth shocks thousands of miles away. In the vicinity of Kilauea there are many

active volcanoes. The most interesting is Mauna Kea, which is a very high mountain, and is a very interesting trip. The trip is scenic and well worth while and has the satisfaction of being one of the most famous of Hawaii, easier the hardships of the trip, a little bit of the trip is still left to be undertaken on Kilauea. It is an enormous crater fifteen hundred feet deep and has a most complete observatory there and there are competent rangers to explain in every detail the volcanic history of Hawaii, both from the scientific and legendary sources. Motion pictures and slides are shown of recent eruptions and there are numerous exhibits and a very modern seismograph which is sensitive enough to register earth shocks thousands of miles away. In the vicinity of Kilauea there are many

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## Elba Schools Are Opened With New Attendance Mark

Largest attendance at any opening in the history of the school was recorded Tuesday morning when the Elba Public Schools resumed class work for the 1940-41 season. The attendance for Tuesday morning was as follows:

Elementary Grades	Total
1st Grade	324
2nd Grade	327
3rd Grade	327
4th Grade	327
5th Grade	327
6th Grade	327
7th Grade	327
8th Grade	327
9th Grade	327
10th Grade	327
11th Grade	327
12th Grade	327

These figures show an increase of approximately five per cent and additional pupils are expected for several weeks yet. Some classes are so large that teachers are already having difficulty in arranging adequate accommodation.

Monday was consumed in registration and class work. Tuesday morning at the first chapel exercises, Mr. E. B. Norton, superintendent of Covington County schools, was the guest speaker. He is one of the leading educators of the state and his message on this occasion was most appropriate. Rev. C. H. Seibert conducted the devotional exercises.

Supt. J. C. Dixon recently announced the following faculty:

High School

J. W. Bedwell, Commercial.  
J. H. Day, English.  
James Eddins, Social Science and Coach.  
C. E. Gieger, Vocational Agriculture.  
E. P. Peery, Social Science and English.  
W. T. Ward, Natural Science.  
Mrs. Robert Childs, Foreign Languages and English.  
Mrs. Kate Ham, Mathematics.  
Mrs. Althea Prescott, Social Science.  
Mrs. E. F. Paul, Home Economics.  
Mrs. E. F. Paul, Home Economics.

Vocational Field Workers

W. L. Walsh, Agriculture.  
Miss Viola Patterson, Home Economics.  
Mrs. Beulah Young, Mrs. Ruth Tillman, Mrs. Mae Bryan, Mrs. Hazel Jackson, Mrs. Edna Bedwell, Mrs. Kurlip Danaway, Mrs. Flossie Harper, Miss Lucille Campbell, Mrs. M. D. Dan, Mrs. P. Dan, Mrs. Miss Evelyn Dean, Mrs. Miss Josephine B. Bradley.

ATTENDED DEDICATION IN PHENIX CITY

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bryan were visitors to Phenix City Monday, where they attended the dedication exercises of the new Russell County court house.

Prior to opening court Monday a special memorial service was held in honor of the five judges who have served that circuit since the Civil War. Pictures of the judges were unveiled during the services and will be hung in the hall of the building. Only five judges have served since the time, one of them being the late Judge J. M. Seibert, who was the relative of each judge gathered for the impressive service. Two of the judges still living, Judge Mike Solle of Ozark and the present presiding judge, Hon. J. S. Williams, of Clayton.

Members of the Russell County Bar Association arranged and had charge of the program, and number of outstanding speakers appeared on the program. The visitors were entertained at a luncheon in the club house near the city at 12:30.

NORTON TO SPEAK SUNDAY AT ELBA METHODIST CHURCH

Mr. E. B. Norton, prominent Methodist layman, will speak next Sunday morning at eleven o'clock at the Elba Methodist Church, in the absence of the pastor.

Mr. Norton is superintendent of Covington County schools and takes an active part in educational affairs as well as church activities. He has visited the church before and his discourses are always timely and interesting. The public is invited to hear him Sunday morning.

MONTGOMERY LIONS DEFEAT ELBIANS IN SOFTBALL GAME

A team from the Montgomery Lions Club defeated the Elba Lions team by a score of 9 to 7 in one of the most exciting softball games of the season on Wednesday evening on the local field. James Radford, new Elba High School coach, was umpire.

Following the game, the Elba Lions and their wives entertained the visiting Lions and their wives at a delicious cold-plate supper and dancing in the Elba Armory Hall. Sincerely yours,

Mr. A. T. Long spent the week-end in Pensacola, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbie Helms and children of Brundidge were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Lee, during the week-end.

Mr. Charles Helms, who lives between New Brockton and Enterprise, was in Elba a few days ago and stopped by The Elba Clipper office to tell us his snake story. He killed a large rattlesnake right in his yard near the door.

The snake was 53 inches in length and had five rattles. Mr. Helms stated that he did not know how to kill the snake to just what attracted the snake to his yard. He was happy that he found and killed him before any harm was done.

## Mrs. Frances Boutwell Dies After Long Illness

Mrs. Frances Caroline Boutwell, 73, of the Center Ridge community, died after a long illness Monday at 3:30 a.m., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sam Bragg, in Elba, where she had resided for some time.

She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Hester Windham of Columbus, Ga.; Mrs. W. F. Sprague of Pensacola, Fla.; Mrs. Tom Grimes of Troy; Mrs. Sam Bragg of Elba; five sons, Clyde and Holley Boutwell of Troy, Glenn Boutwell of Kinston, Isaac Boutwell of Jacksonville, Fla., and Shelby Boutwell of Shiloh, two sisters, Mrs. Terrell Warren of Enterprise and Mrs. Annie Wilson of Clay Pool, Arizona; one brother, R. T. Smith, of Arcadia, Fla., and many grandchildren, great-grandchildren and other relatives.

Funeral was held from the Spry Hill Church Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, with Dr. Ross E. Dillon of Troy and Rev. W. T. Dyer of Lenoir officiating. Burial was in the church cemetery.

Active pallbearers were Walker Springs, William Springs, Lenoir Springs, Charles Lenoir, Ernest Boutwell, Curtis Boutwell, Emmett Boutwell, Hugh Lassiter, Jr., Bragg and J. T. Grimes.

Honorary pallbearers: Dr. W. R. Cook, Dr. W. P. Stewart, Fox Graves, Barney Cox, Casey Pittman, Peagle Grimes, Jim Stearns, Edward Stephens, Sol Grimes, Charles Lenoir, Lenoir, Lenoir, Louis Bailey, Levy John, Dock Parker, Brice Paul, James Lenoir, J. E. Foreman, James Thompson, J. D. Coker, Lucas, D. G. Whaley, Rufus Wilcox, Bob Chapman, J. E. Stinson, Louis Mitchell and Alfred Seamore—Troy Messenger.

CHURCH AT ZOAR WILL BE ORGANIZED NEXT SUNDAY

Rev. C. H. Seibert of Elba, pastor of the Methodist Church, will preach at Zoar next Sunday morning at the regular preaching hour. Methodist people in that community have signed their desire to have a regularly organized church at Zoar, and this matter will be discussed during the meeting Sunday morning. Members of the Methodist Church have not been organized for a number of years, although at one time it was a strong organization, according to reports.

The public is invited to attend the services Sunday and all Methodists are urged to be present.

YOUNG BUSINESS WOMEN ORGANIZE CIRCLE

A group of young business women entertained at a delicious dinner on Monday evening at the church for the purpose of organizing a Young Business Women's Circle. Mrs. J. M. Rowe, president of the general society, who has been serving as president of the Young Business Women's Circle, presided at the organization.

The meeting was opened with a song, "Song of My Soul," followed by responsive reading. Mrs. Seibert made an inspirational meditation talk in which the importance of mission work was emphasized and a brief history of the work from early days given. Mrs. Rowe led the prayer.

At the business hour, the time and place of meeting were set for the second and fourth Monday evenings at 7:30 o'clock at the church. The following nominating committee was appointed to nominate officers: Messrs. Myrtle Farris, Nettie Flournoy and Mary Catherine Haire.

A special program is being arranged for the charter meeting to be held Monday, September 23, at which time officers will be installed and pledges enrolled for membership. After the song, "Day is Dying in the West," Mrs. Seibert dismissed the meeting with prayer.

Present for this meeting were Mrs. E. A. Eaters, Mrs. Price Ringo, Mrs. Irma Rainey, Miss Mary Elia Prescott, Miss Wilma Haire, Mrs. Ernestine Drinkard, Mrs. Myrtle Farris, Mrs. Goldwin, Miss Myrtle Flournoy, Mrs. Stokes Haire, Miss Mary Catherine Haire, Mrs. Ernestine Drinkard, Miss Nettie Flournoy, Mrs. Rowe and Mrs. Seibert.

KILLS RATTLESN IN YARD

Mr. Charles Helms, who lives between New Brockton and Enterprise, was in Elba a few days ago and stopped by The Elba Clipper office to tell us his snake story. He killed a large rattlesnake right in his yard near the door.

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## "Federated Stores" Will Have Formal Opening Here Saturday, Sept. 21; W. T. Benson Is Owner

LOCAL NELA OFFICERS ATTEND 5-DAY MEETING

C. L. Gooden, of Enterprise, vice-president, and J. D. Smith of Elba, director, of the Pea River National Farm Loan Association, attended a two-day conference of Southeast Alabama associations last Wednesday and Thursday in Montgomery, Ala. Also attending at the meeting were F. A. Farris, secretary-treasurer, and Mrs. Jewell Gooden, vice-president of the association.

The meeting was addressed by John L. Ryan, senior vice-president of the Federal Land Bank, who reviewed general economic conditions as they affect agriculture and reported on the condition of the Federal Land Bank.

"There has been a continued improvement in the condition of the farming situation," Mr. Ryan said. "In spite of unsatisfactory conditions, farmers have been making loans from the Federal Land Bank since 1934 and his wife have already come to Elba and are making their home in the apartment of W. J. Bouldard. Other employees of the store will be selected from local applicants, states Mr. Benson.

The building has been leased from D. J. Brooks and has been remodeled by A. T. Long, contractor. New factory-built fixtures are being installed this week and, according to statement of Mr. Benson, the store will be the first of its kind in Coffee County.

The departments of the store will be notions, hosiery, lingerie, dry goods, piece goods, men's clothing, men's furnishings, work clothes, ladies sports wear, ladies dresses and coats, shoes, millinery and infants' wear. Mr. Benson has just returned from a two-week buying trip and states that the merchandise stocked will be the best available at present time.

Mr. Benson is well known in Elba, having been reared in nearby Elba. He is the son of Joe Benson, who is now living in Opp. Watch the columns of The Elba Clipper next week for the details of the opening of Federated Stores.

RED CROSS WORKERS MET FRIDAY—

The officers of the Elba chapter of the American Red Cross were entertained at a delicious dinner at Banks cafe Friday evening as a get-together meeting to make plans for the annual roll call.

Dorothy Bryan, county chairman, presided and presented the business. A general discussion of matters pertaining to the organization was engaged in by all workers present and many helpful suggestions made for planning and conducting a successful drive for members. Reports were made by the chairmen of supplies stating number of articles made and ready for distribution.

Officers and workers present were: Dorothy Bryan, Mrs. Gussie Hutchison, Mrs. J. M. Rowe, Mrs. Bessie Hutchison, Miss Gladys Clark, Eric Paul and R. C. Bryan.

HOMECOMING AT ZOAR

Annual Homecoming Day at Zoar will be held next Sunday. Everybody is invited to come and bring dinner. Rev. C. H. Seibert will preach at 11 o'clock. Other services for the day will be announced at 11 o'clock.

SMALL FIRE SUNDAY NIGHT

The fire alarm Sunday night brought a large crowd to City Cash Grocery store, where an electric motor had burned filling the building with smoke. Aside from the loss of the motor, no damage is reported.

BANKING.....

Banking is our business. We have no side lines. We are prepared to handle your business, and the same careful and courteous consideration will be exercised whether your transactions are large or small.

We invite you to come in at any time and discuss your financial matters with us.

ELBA EXCHANGE BANK

J. F. BRUNSON, Pres. E. G. BRAGG, Vice-Pres.  
T. B. BRYAN, Cashier L. R. DEAL, Asst.-Cashier